

**TO:** Colonel Grogan

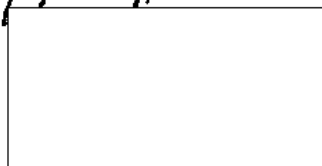
ROOM NO.

BUILDING

REMARKS:

This is further to our materials  
for the Reader's Digest team working  
on this topic. Please look this over  
before it goes to them. It ought to have  
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SOVIET DEFAMATION CAMPAIGN AGAINST  
DCI, THE CIA AND THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

1. Since 1957, a Soviet propaganda campaign has been directed with mounting vehemence against the U. S. Government and the U. S. intelligence community. The attack on CIA and the DCI has been especially violent. Sporadic Soviet attacks on the U. S. intelligence community had begun as early as 1952 but these apparently proceeded from such isolated episodes as the Slansky trial and the purge of the Jewish doctors in Moscow. In January 1953, the Soviets had surfaced the WIN case in Poland, but apparently only over Polish objections.

2. By late 1957, however, the Soviets had moved on to a coordinated, concerted offensive, which was developed on both overt and covert levels. Attacks on CIA and the DCI were featured in Herbert Aptheker's book The Truth About Hungary and V. Maklov's About Those Who Are Against Peace. The latter volume contained a chapter entitled "The Dirty Work of Allen Dulles."

3. During the autumn of 1959, the attack on U. S. intelligence was stepped up and sharply intensified. While in the United States, Nikita Khrushchev opened an attack on the DCI and U. S. intelligence agencies, attempting to plant distrust of them through ridicule and to create doubt of the services' efficiency by planting stories of U. S. material then available to him. Undoubtedly, Soviet officials expected a wide play in the U. S. press.

4. As the Soviet defamation campaign has developed from late 1959, the following principal themes have evolved:

a. CIA, as the central and dominant force of U. S. intelligence, is the major cause of the continuation of the cold war.

b. CIA distorts, and even on occasion generates, U. S. foreign policy.

c. Although, of course, amateurish in comparison to the Soviet services, CIA is a formidable threat to world peace because of its huge size, large budget and technical facilities.

d. CIA is not really an instrument of Government; it is a tool of private wealth, a lackey of Wall Street.

e. CIA is corrupt, fascist and without conscience. It demoralizes those who work for it. Its leader is evil, a moral gangster.

f. American and other services are exploited by CIA for its own ends.

5. The attack on the DCI personally has been developed along the following lines:

a. He imperils peace because he is a product of the past; he does not understand the dynamic present or the inevitably Communist future.

b. The DCI owes primary allegiance to rich, powerful private interests in the United States rather than to the Government. He has close ties with oil monopolies and Wall Street. Such ties endanger peace because American big business wants war for profits.

c. The DCI is pro-German, pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic. He adheres to fascist principles, which once plunged the world into war.

d. The DCI interferes with, and even creates, State Department and United States foreign policy. Such usurpation of policy-making functions threatens the peace because it results in the creation of national policy by the most reactionary and war-like element in the United States.

e. The DCI is untrustworthy and devious. He sabotages any sincere U. S. efforts to relax world tensions. Even allies of the United States cannot trust him.

f. The DCI is incompetent. He is as likely to precipitate war by blunder as by design.

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release @ 50-Yr 2014/01/15 : as an organi-  
CIA-RDP74-00115R000300020054-2 in its themes the attack on the DCI personally. The  
campaign against CIA and the DCI is designed to bring the CIA into  
disrepute inside the United States, with the allies of the Americans,  
and throughout the world. Rarely in modern times has a foreign  
government launched so bitter and prolonged an attack on an official  
of another government as that launched by the USSR against the DCI.

7. The purpose of the Soviet campaign against CIA and its  
Director and the United States intelligence community in general  
is to:

- a. Weaken the liaison relationship between CIA and foreign  
services, and destroy their faith in CIA.
- b. Sow distrust between CIA and other components of the  
U. S. Government, particularly the Congress. It is undoubtedly  
significant that Americans deliberately or unwittingly serving Soviet  
ends in this campaign frequently urge congressional control of the  
Agency.
- c. Sow distrust of CIA throughout the U. S. intelligence com-  
munity.
- d. Develop distrust of CIA in the American public.

Continuing attacks on CIA in an effort to weaken it are undoubtedly  
part of the broad Soviet political and propaganda campaign against  
the United States and its interests, and represent an attempt to under-  
mine and blind U. S. intelligence.

8. After the U-2 incident of 1 May 1960, Soviet vilification rose  
to a scream. For several reasons, possibly involving Soviet internal  
affairs and Sino-Soviet relations, Khrushchev apparently wanted to  
produce a more abject U. S. attitude, including an apology; a  
traditional disavowal of Powers; and a traditionally punitive action  
by the President against CIA or the DCI. Since June 1960, the Soviet  
campaign has been stepped up systematically. We must assume  
that the pace will be sustained or increased in the future.

The Truth About Hungary in 1957, has now spread to several areas and has passed into several languages. A Soviet distortion of the activities of the DCI in Switzerland during World War II has been a favorite theme of derogation since 1948. These activities have been twisted and perverted into evidence that the DCI is pro-Nazi, hence anti-Semitic. Since May 1960, several publications appearing in this country and the United Kingdom have repeated the Nazi theme and tied in the Cuba difficulty, laying full responsibility for the latter activity at the door of CIA and the DCI. The most significant publications serving this Soviet campaign that have appeared during 1961 are:

a. Bob Edwards and Kenneth Dunne, A Study of a Master Spy (Allen Dulles), Leicester, England.

b. Fred J. Cook, "The CIA", in The Nation, 24 June 1961 (special issue).

c. Robert E. Light and Carl B. Marzani, Cuba vs. the CIA, New York, 1961.

10. Fred Cook, whose Communist contacts cannot be proved, had earlier prepared a lengthy attack on the FBI for The Nation and had written several minor articles on CIA for the same periodical. His attack on CIA, and particularly the DCI, is especially savage and is made without restraint. Cook follows the Soviet line generally in his attacks on the Agency.

11. Little is known of Bob Edwards and nothing of Kenneth Dunne, who is listed as co-author. Edwards, who is reported to have fought with the International Brigade in Spain, is a Labor member of the British Parliament. His pamphlet is generally similar in tone and content to Cook's article, a result achieved in part by Cook's later use of Edwards' material.

12. Carl Marzani, an American Communist, served a prison term for perjury some years ago. The pamphlet produced by Marzani and Light, although primarily concerned with Cuba, is similar in tone to the other two publications.

13. These publications have provided material for Soviet replay in many areas.

14. The continuing Soviet forgery campaign has also been used against CIA. In September 1960, for example, Washington diplomatic representatives and major press services received thermofax copies of a letter attacking CIA that was signed "Foreign Service Employees and Other Americans United for Separation of Foreign Policy and Espionage." Analysis indicates that the letter is probably another item in the Soviet forgery campaign.

15. We must assume that this campaign against CIA and the DCI will continue as long as the USSR pursues its present aggressive policy toward the West. This defamation campaign serves a counter-intelligence purpose: the attempted neutralization of CIA and other United States intelligence services and the weakening or destruction of their operational potential. The Soviets certainly must believe that a long-continued defamation campaign against CIA will, at the least, force this Agency to use a sizeable portion of its resources to defend itself and its Director from American critics who may be taken in by the operation.

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intelligence community has been carried on by overt and clandestine means, [REDACTED] It is part of the wider Soviet campaign against the United States and its interests that has been waged intensively by propaganda and forgeries for some years. We must plan against its continuation for an indefinite period.

18. The use of forgery in support of the campaign is detailed in the printed version of Mr. Helms' testimony on this subject before the Senate's Internal Security Sub-Committee. Copies of both studies will be provided if desired.